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SISAK IRONWORKS CONSTRUCTION DELAYED;  
JESENICE IRONWORKS TO BE EXPANDED

PLANS LACKING -- Belgrade, Politika, 9 Mar 51

Sisak, 8 March -- The site of the Sisak Ironworks is now the largest industrial building site in Yugoslavia next to Zenica. The plan calls for the spending of over 660 million dinars on this project by the end of 1951. Yugoslavia's first mill for seamless pipe, a large steel mill with two open-hearth furnaces, a thermal power plant, and various other large and small buildings are under construction here.

The building site should have about 4,000 workers at its peak employment. About 2,500 workers can be accommodated in the housing now available.

When completed, the rolling mill will occupy 58,000 square meters, and will include 13 shops. One section of the mill, which will make light pipe 100 millimeters in diameter, is planned to be put into operation by the end of 1951. Construction work on the sections of the mill which will make medium and heavy pipe up to 400 millimeters in diameter is planned to be finished by the end of 1951. One generator unit in the thermal power plant is planned to begin operation by the end of 1951.

However, construction has not proceeded normally, for plans are lacking. Only a few incomplete plans have been received for the 44 different buildings to be constructed. The pipe mill cannot be built until it has been decided what furnaces are to be used in the light-pipe section. The plans for the medium- and heavy-pipe sections cannot be completed because these two sections are closely connected with the light-pipe section. Plans for the boilerworks and other installations for the power plant are incomplete.

Engineers and construction men at the site estimate that 100 million dinars less than was planned will be spent by the end of 1951, because of incomplete plans.

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At least ten vibrators are needed at the building site, but there is not a single one. Without these vibrators, it is scarcely possible to reinforce roofs, traveling-crane runways, and other items with reinforced-concrete parts. A traveling crane is also needed.

Over 2,000 workers are now at work on the building site, but over 2,500 workers could be accommodated. About 30 million dinars less than was planned were spent in January and February because of insufficient manpower.

PLAN NEW INSTALLATIONS AT JESENICE -- Ljubljana, Slovenski Porocevalec,  
30 Mar 51

This year's production in the ironworks at Jesenice is planned to be 35 percent greater than in 1950. This year, the thick-sheet-metal rolling mill at Javornik will receive a heat-treatment shop which will be equipped with a furnace for normalizing sheet metal. The thin-sheet-metal rolling mill in Jesenice will be equipped with two reverberatory furnaces, conveyers, and sheet-metal shears. A shop for producing oxygen is planned this year.

After the processing shops are moved to different locations, the empty space will be used for erecting a new steel mill and new open-hearth furnaces in 1952.

This year the foundry will be equipped with new devices for filling cupolas. This is expected to increase production in cupolas 10 percent. To increase its capacity, the bottom of the blast furnace will be widened. Production in the blast furnace will be accelerated after preheaters, which will use gas from the blast furnace, are erected. Some of the new equipment will be constructed by the ironworks and some will be furnished by the "Franc Lesko-sek," "Ivo-Lola Ribar," and "Aleksandar Rankovic" factories. The "Rade Koncar" Factory will construct 2,200- and 960-kilowatt motors for the ironworks. The most complicated machines will be imported.

NEW IRONWORKS UNDER CONSTRUCTION -- Ljubljana, Slovenski Porocevalec, 5 Apr 51

The preparations for constructing a large ironworks in Niksic began in February 1951. The construction site covers a 500,000-square-meter area. The ironworks will consist of a large steel mill, which will be equipped with open-hearth furnaces, buildings which will house gas generators, a steel foundry, shops for heavy, medium, and light railroad rails, a thin-sheet-metal rolling mill, a water system with a capacity of 200 liters of water per minute, a water reservoir, a power plant, a boilerhouse, workshops, and warehouses for scrap iron and refractory material. All these shops will be connected by industrial tracks.

In addition to the old railroad station, a classification yard will be built [in Niksic]. A stone quarry, a gravel pit, and a lime pit will be opened eventually. The construction of an industrial track between the railroad station in Niksic and the new construction site will begin soon. The track will be extended later to the new bauxite mine, which was opened recently near Niksic.

The Niksic ironworks will be the eighth in Yugoslavia. The other seven are at Jesenice, Gustanj, Store, Sisak, Zenica, Vares, and Smederevo.

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COLLECT SCRAP IRON -- Belgrade, Glas, 2 Mar 51

Kragujevac -- Various production enterprises in Kragujevac are giving much attention to collecting scrap-iron and waste for industrial use. The "Otpad" (Waste) Enterprise collected and sent to factories for reprocessing 1,600,000 kilograms of scrap-iron, 28,843,000 kilograms of old rags, 16,600,000 kilograms of aluminum, 9,000 kilograms of glass, and larger quantities of bones, old paper, etc.

Ljubljana, Slovenski Porocevalec, 14 Mar 51

According to the calculations made by the General Directorate for Ferrous Metallurgy, 8,000 tons of scrap iron can be collected in Yugoslavia this year. This amount does not include the scrap iron regularly obtained from salvaged ships and demolished bridges.

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